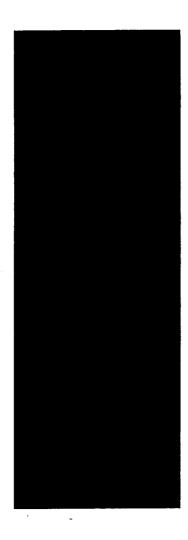
TITLE: International Space Station, Past, Present, and Future

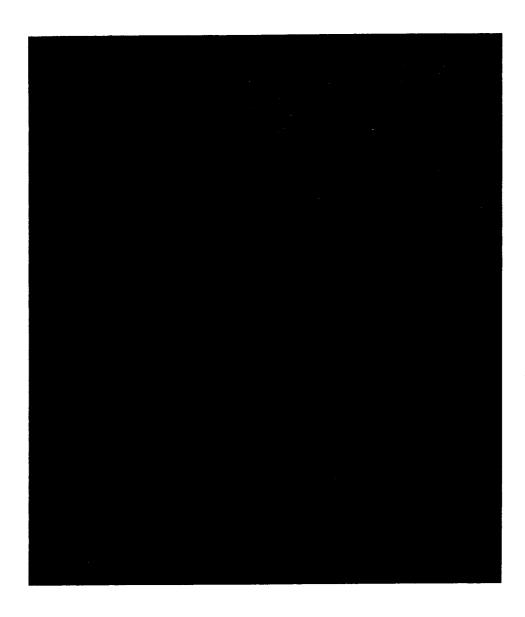
AUTHOR: Dr. N. Jan Davis, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center Huntsville, AL, United States

ABSTRACT: My presentation for Mexico is entitled "International Space Station, Past, Present, and Future". It is intended to provide a broad overview of what the International Space Station (ISS) is and how it is being developed, who the International Partners are, and the vision for the Space Station. The presentation is predominantly pictorial with top-level station information included such as the size and weight, the amount of pressurized volume, amount of power, etc. that will be available when the station is completed. The presentation also acknowledges the countries participating in the ISS Program, the contributions of the International Partners in terms of both hardware elements and launches, the Crews that have helped assemble, outfit, and/or occupy the Station, and the research that is already underway onboard. The major hardware elements to be delivered over the next several years are shown and the presentation ends with slides giving the overall functionality and capabilities the International Space Station will provide when complete.

International Space Station: Past, Present, and Future

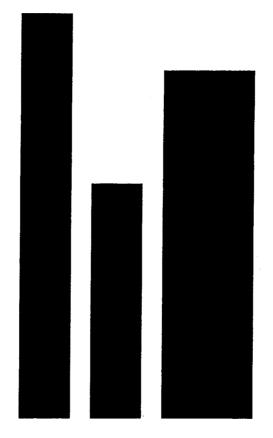


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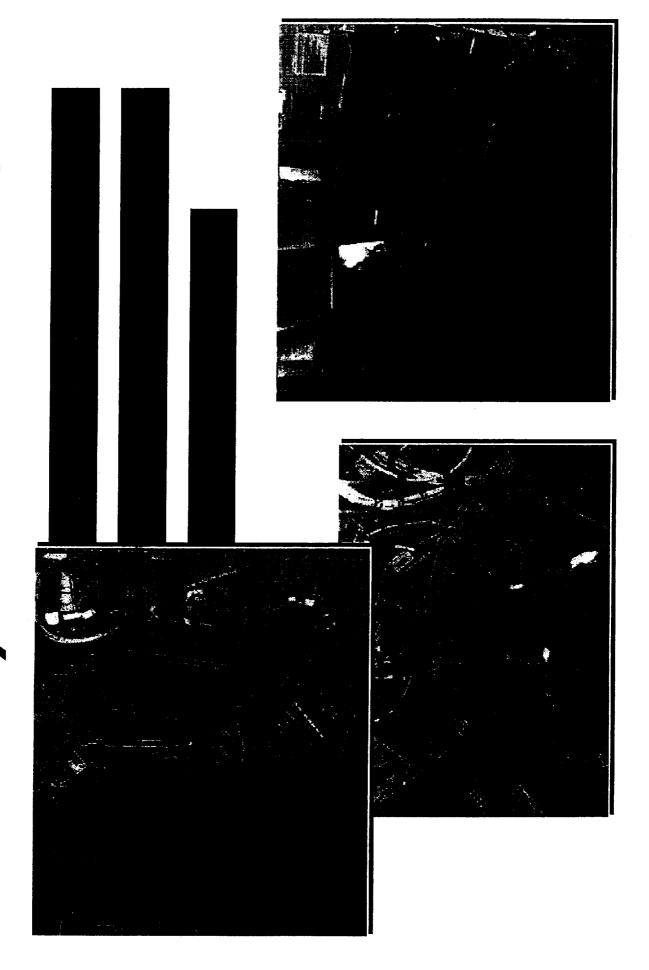


Size and Weight at Completion

Size and Weight at Completion

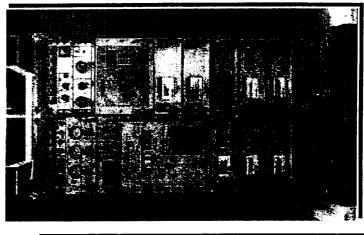


ISS Systems & Software



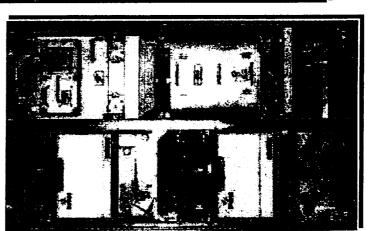
ISS Systems & Software

• 122 standard racks will outfit the Station with systems, experiments and stowage











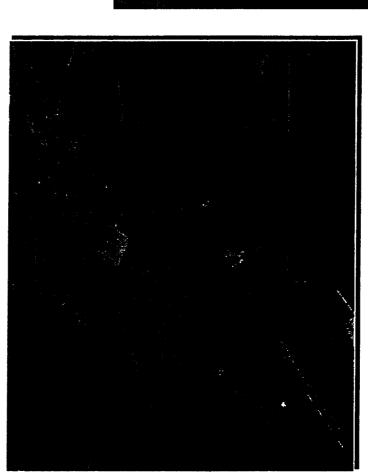
Power

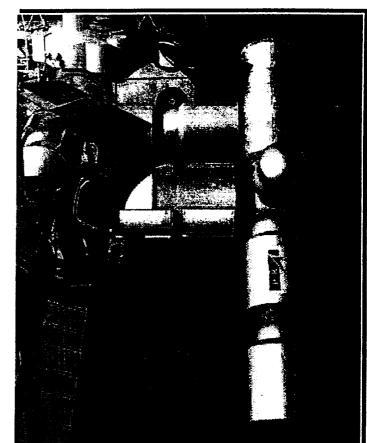
More power for research than any space station before

- 78 kW useable power available with all four US solar arrays
- Enough power for 50 homes at assembly complete

Research Facilities

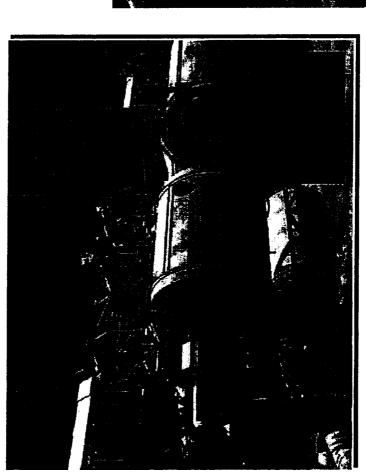
6 International Laboratories and multiple external experiment attach sites





Research Facilities

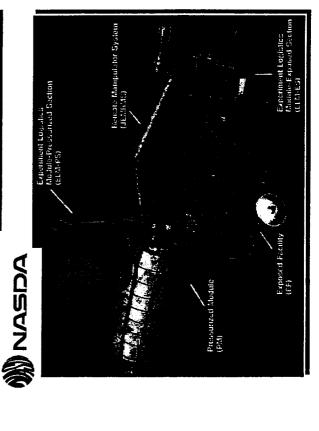
6 International Laboratories and multiple external experiment attach sites





ISS Robotic Systems







To Build and Operate

- 90 launches
- 12-14 flights per year
- 5 launch vehicles from
 4 space agencies

ISS International Partnership

United States

Russia

Canada

Japan

Europe

Total

Overview of Space Station Flights Rev-F Assembly Sequence, DCN – 03 (in review)

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2006	Heb Or Se	•		<u>(ਵ</u> ੋ)		♦		epatral epatral
2005	M.T. Noderland	SPP SPP MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN CHV	Ė			◆ RM1		
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2003	SHOW NOW SHOW	28 £		(SWE)	; ; ; ; ;	DSM UDM DC2	iomi iomi	pan pan pan pan pan
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1999		d S						
1998	Node 1	8 85			1			
		U.S. Assembly	Internationals	Utilization & Logistics	Transfer Vehicles	Russian Assembly Flights	Soyuz Flights*	Progress Flights

ISS Launch Vehicles

ACISAN (M) HIIA & HTV ce esa *Ariane* & ATV Soyuz Proton Shuttle

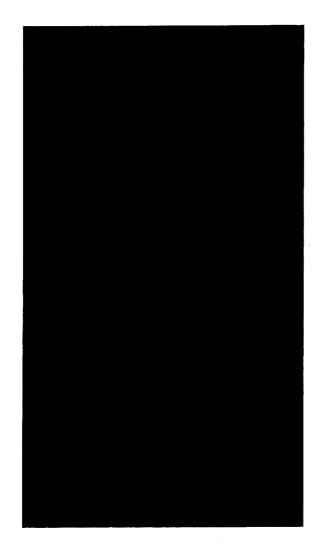
Shuttle will launch 38 of the 47 Major elements

On-Orbit Construction

 More than 1000 hours of space walking for on orbit assembly

Accomplishments

•			
		•	
	-		
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*

ISS Assembly So Far

ISS Assembly So Far

26 flights to ISS accomplished as of Apr. 2002

13 Shuttle Flights

8 Major elements (Node, Z1, P6, S0, Lab, MPLMs, Arm, Airlock)

5 Logistic flights

2 Proton Launches (Zarya and Zvezda)

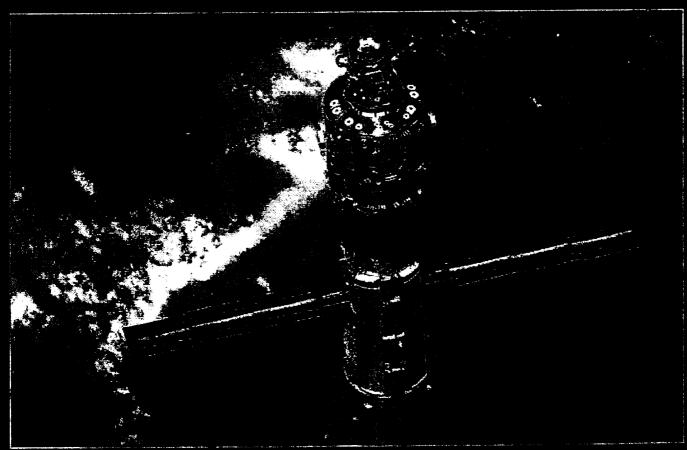
4 Soyuz (3 piloted and 1 unpiloted)

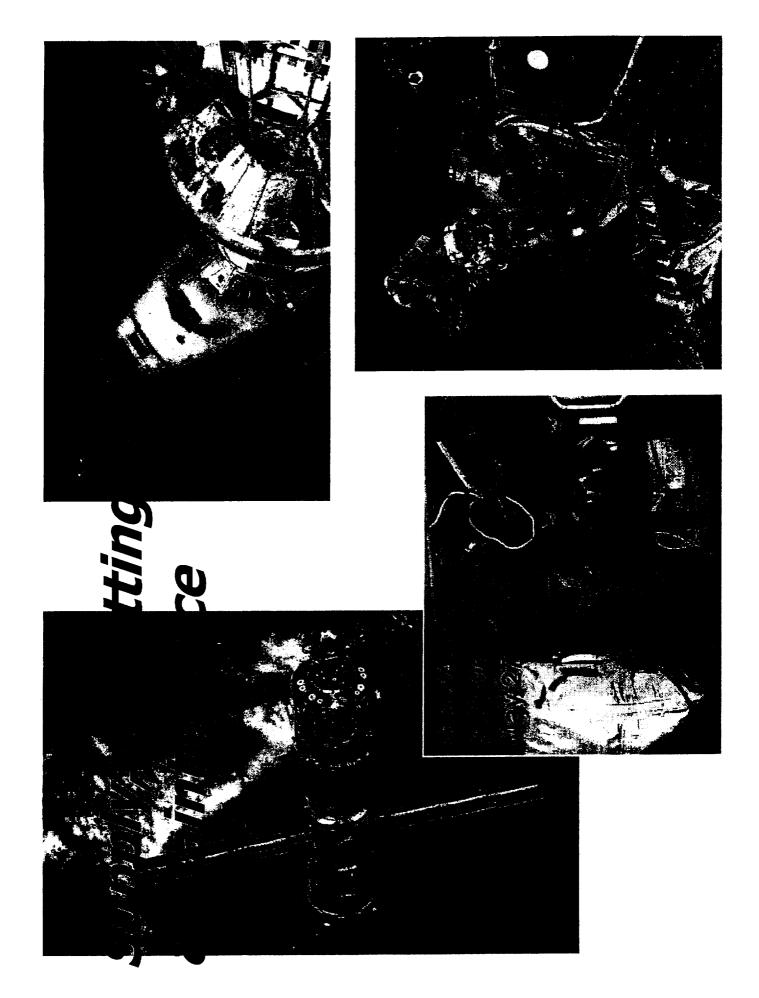
7 Progress Vehicles

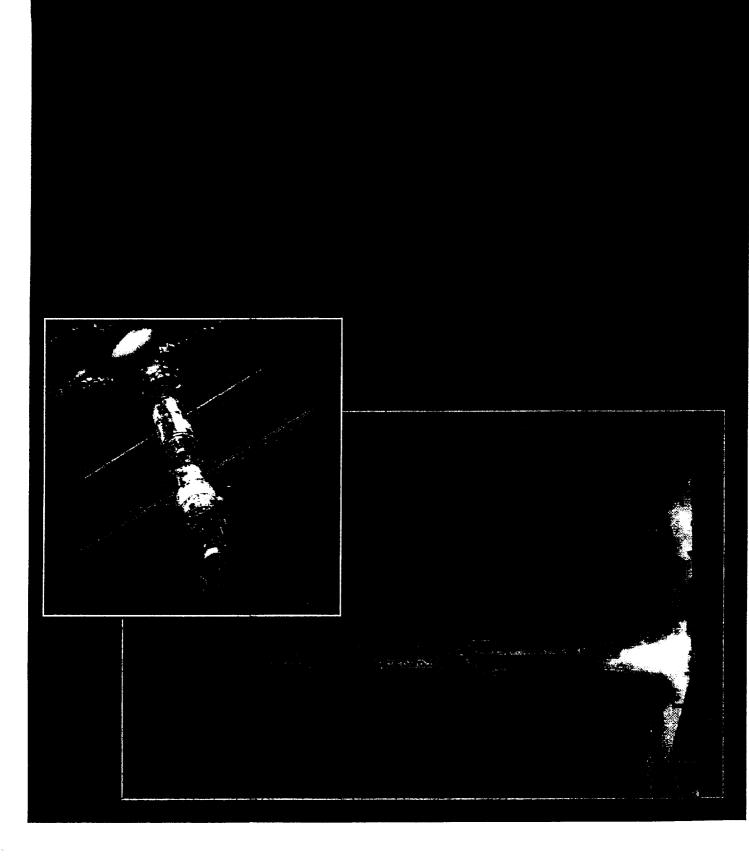






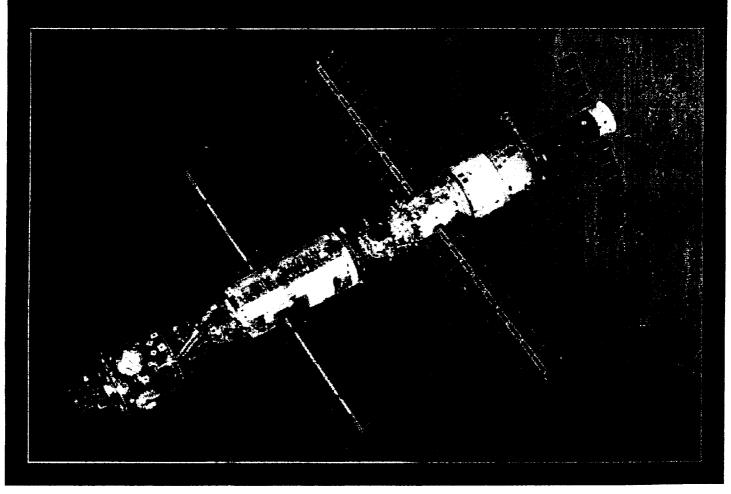








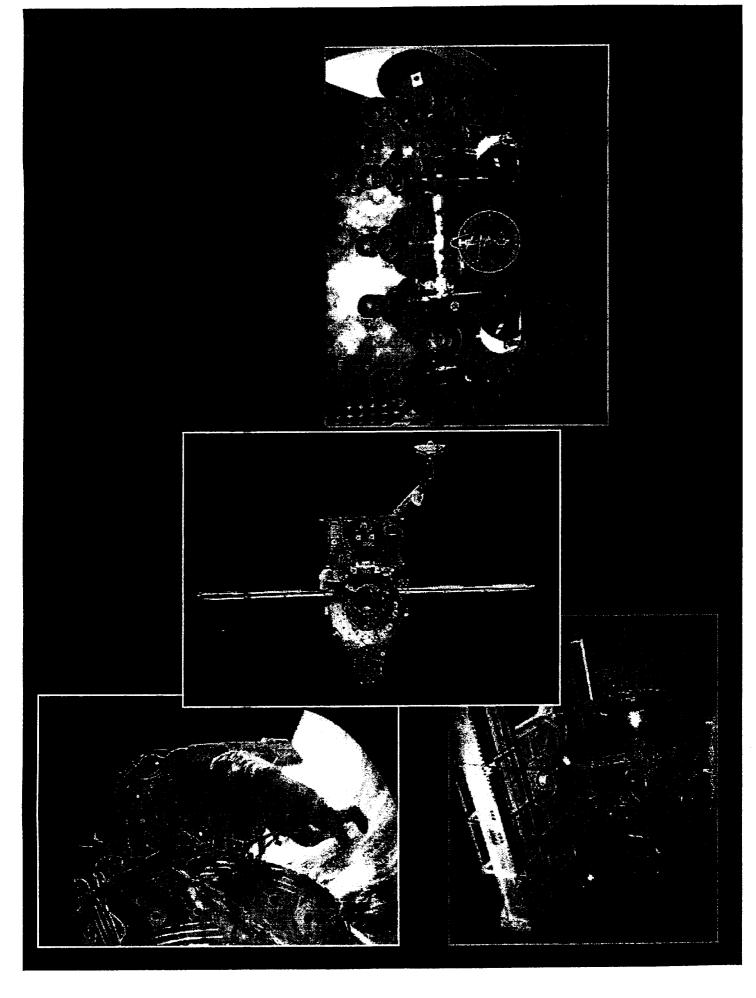


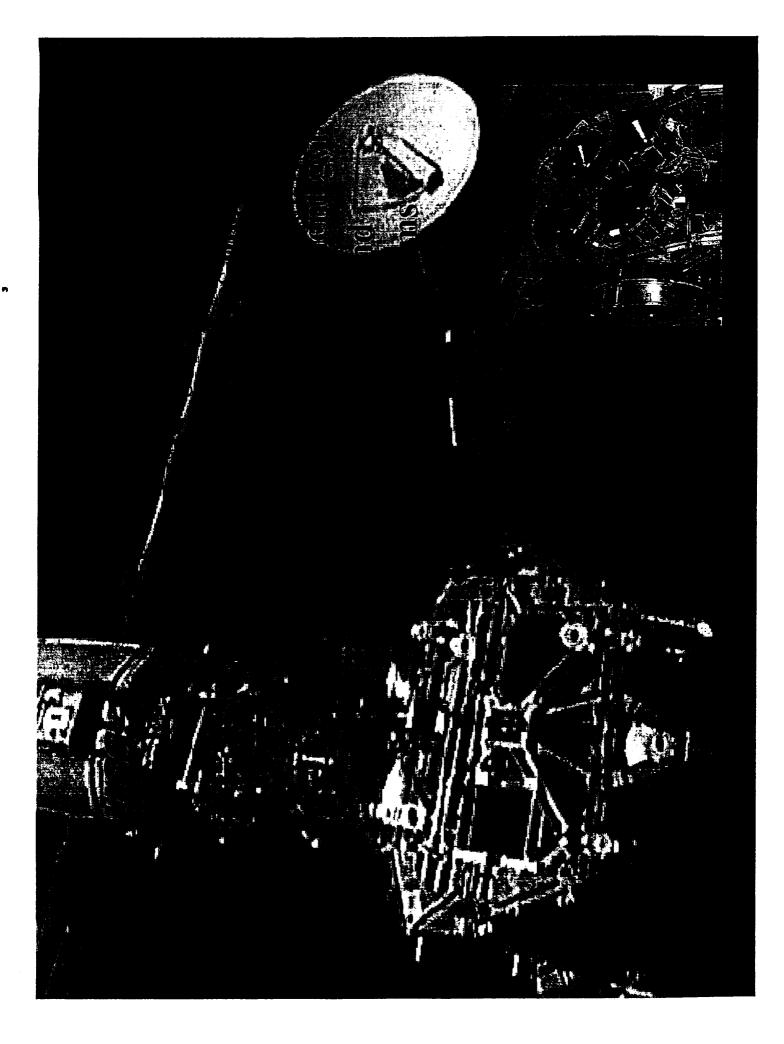


7 Progress Launches

- August 2000
- November 2000February 2001
- May 2001
- August 2001
- November 2001
- March 2002

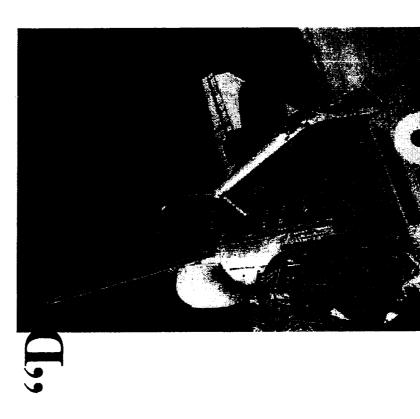


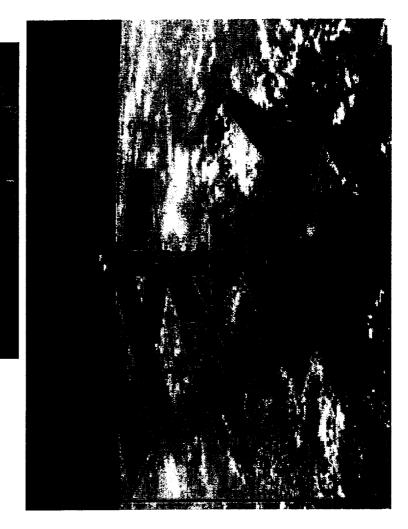




ISS-5A

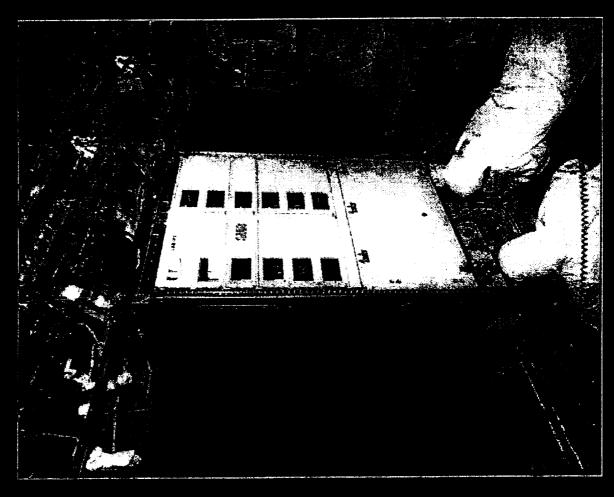
U.S. Lab





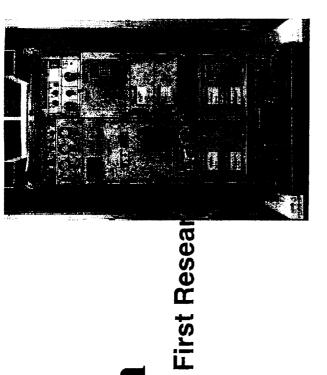


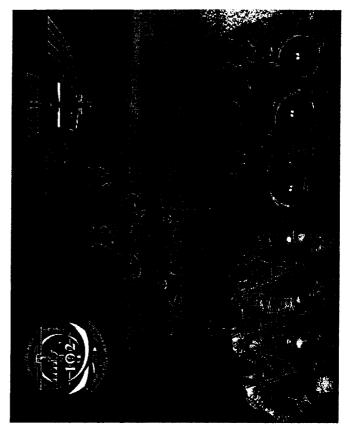


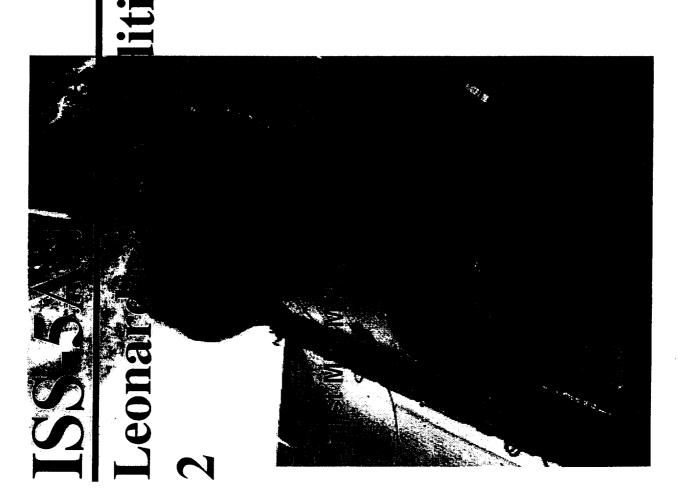




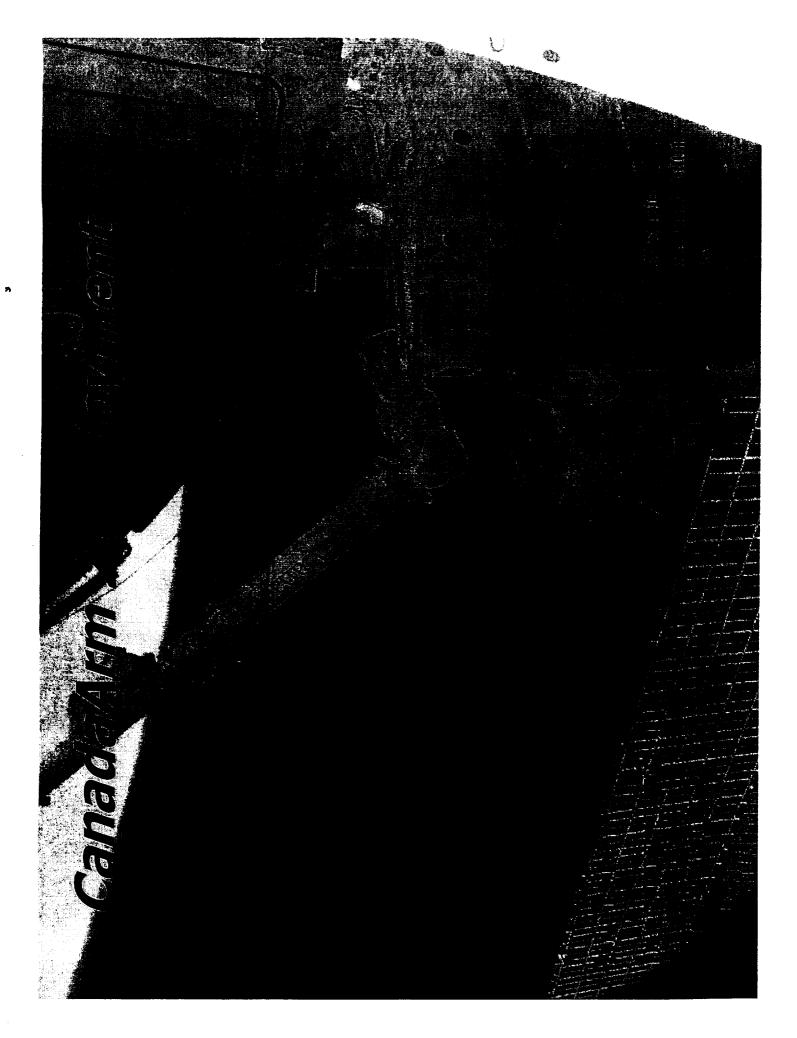












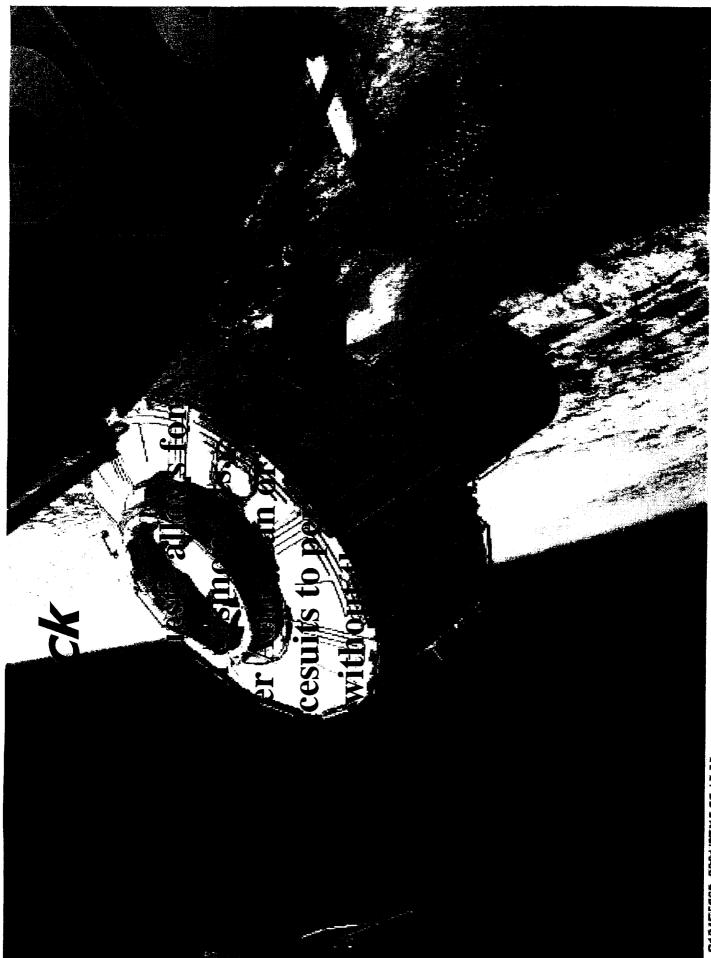
STS-100 April 19, 2001 6A

CanadaArm 2 deployment

scrambling on the ground and inthe ISS so far. We lost main line This was the toughest mission to control computers which caused orbit to regain capability.





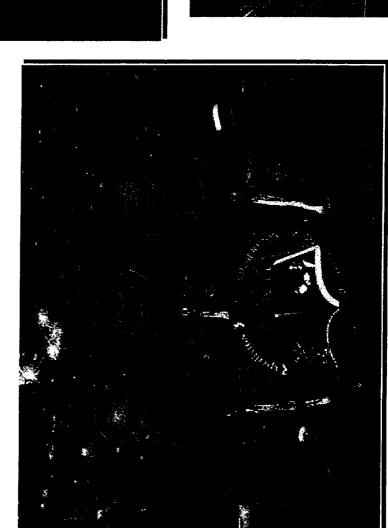


ISS-7A.1

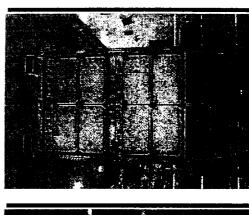
STS-105

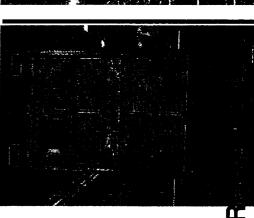
Leonardo on-orbit

August 10, 2001



Expedition 3





EXPRESS R

Russian Docking Compartment - ISS4R August 2001

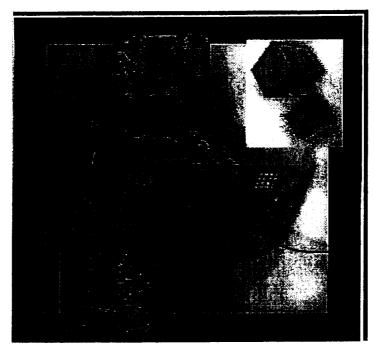


ISS-UF-1

STS-108 December 5, 2001

Expedition 4



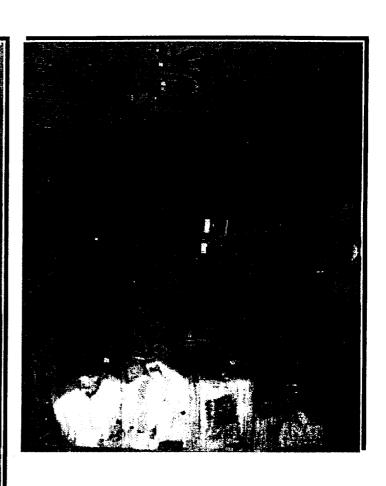


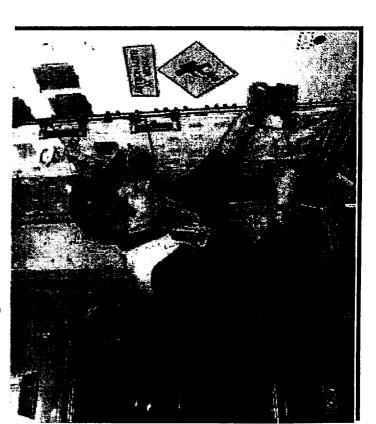
Expedition 4 conducting 28 experiments, including fundamental biology

Research while w

• Early research is mostly in life sciences, microgravity, and space product developm

 Experiments started before Destiny arrived



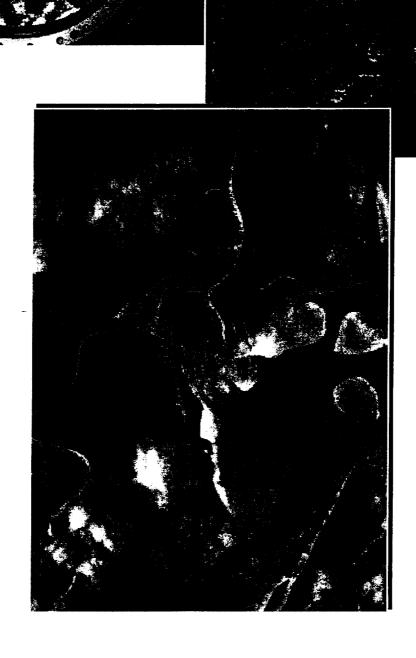


Research while we

- 5 research racks already on ord
 - Human Research Facility
 EXPRESS racks 1, 2, 4 & 5



Research while we bu



 High quality optical lab window for Earth Science

ISS Payloads Ops Integration Center

From laptop to ISS to the World

Continuous ground support to the orbiting Space Station

all Space Flight Center manages lionidion orbitipayloads and:



Functionality and Capabilities

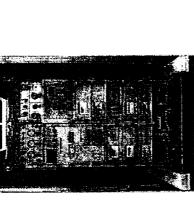
P6 solar array provides 19KW

Research experiments begin

Lab "Destiny" research and 41% more volume

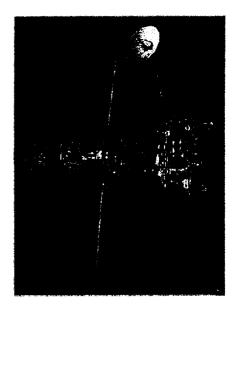


Thermal control



MPLMs the ISS moving vans

Robotics





The Future

What's Ahead

2002

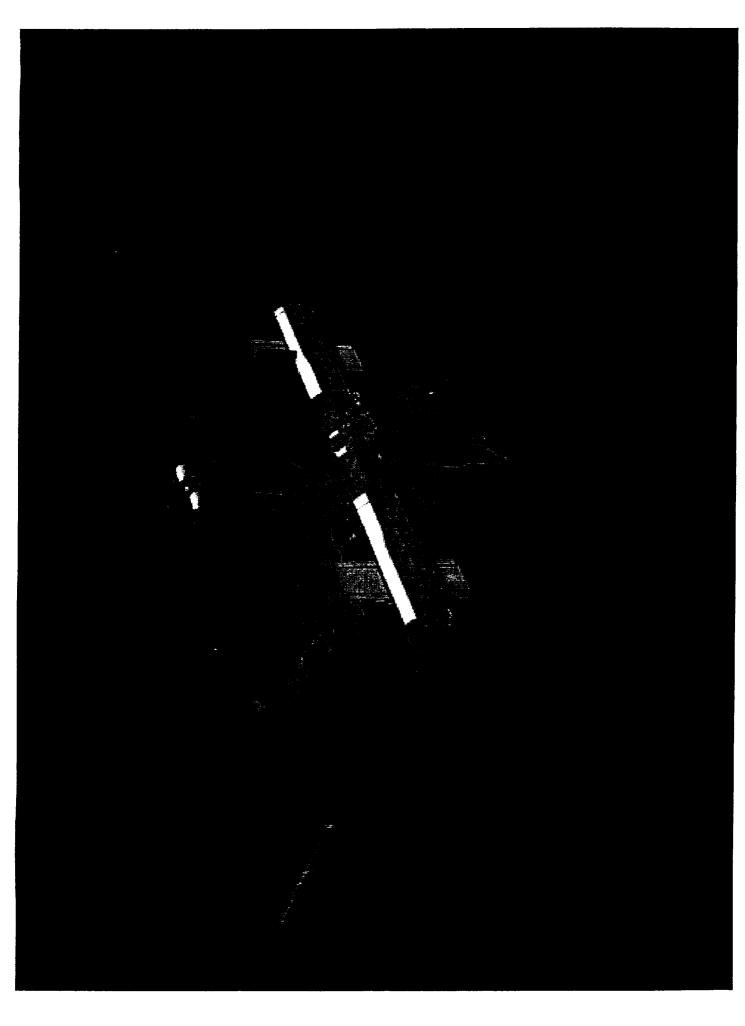
84 (SO) Apr 02

94 (S1) Aug 02

11A (P1) Sept 02

Truss segments

Plus crew rotation/utilization flights



What's Ahead 2003-2004

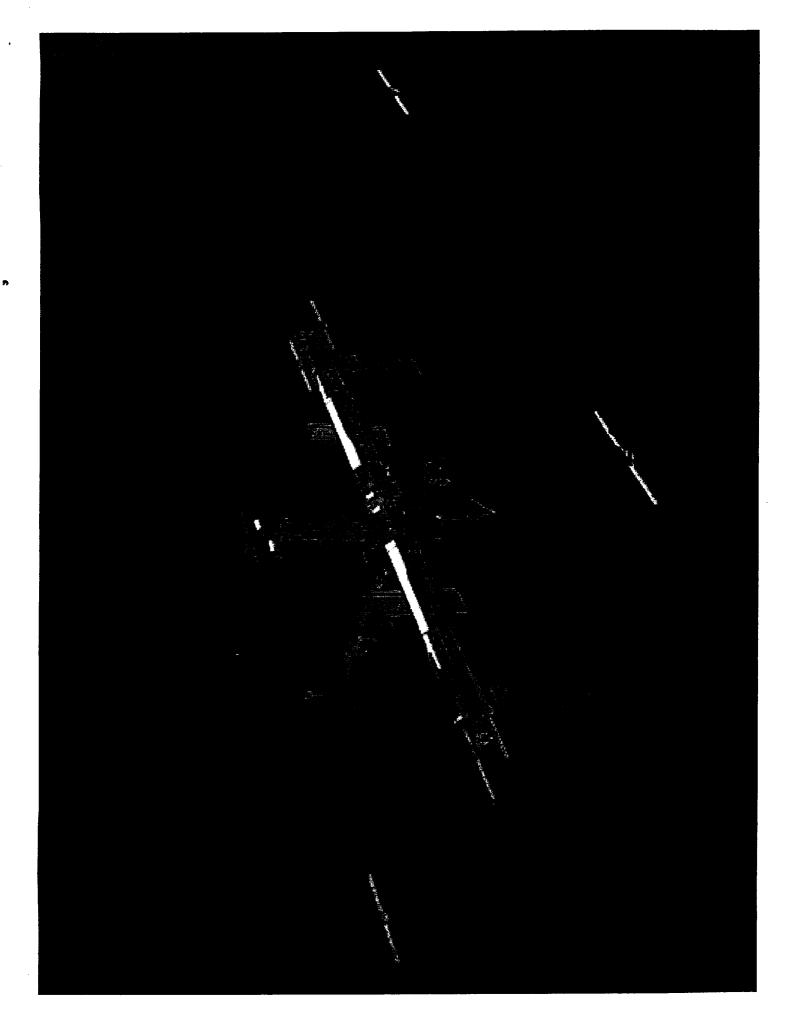
124 (P3/P4) Apr 03

134 (S3/S4) Aug 03

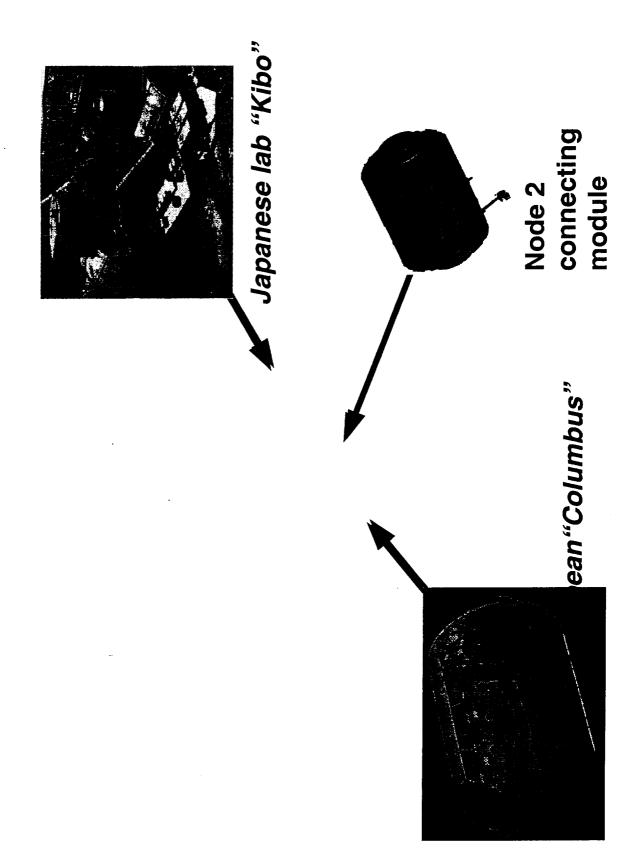
154 (S6) Jan 04

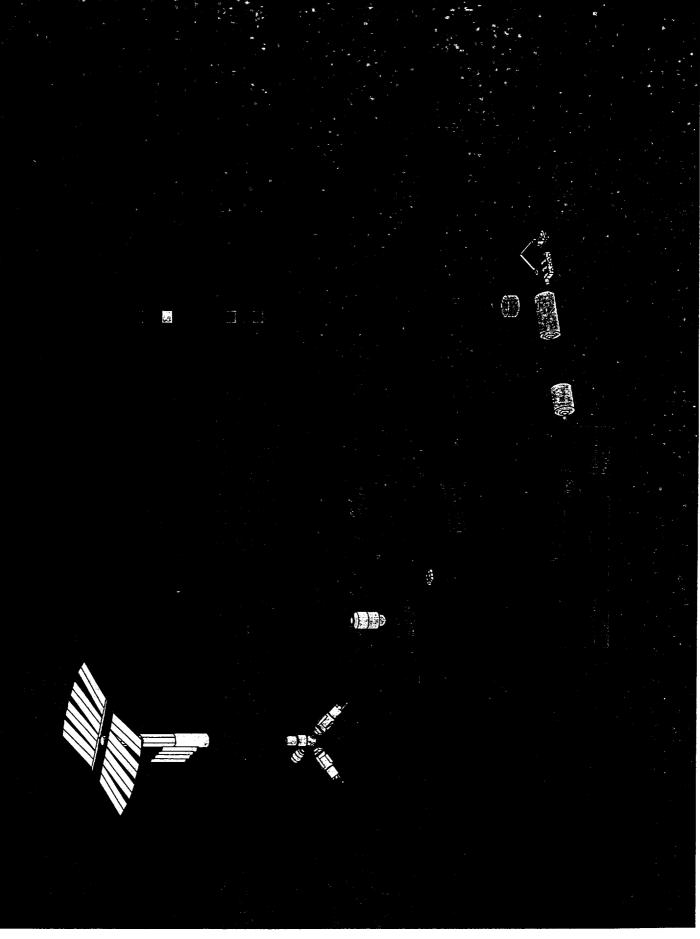
Solar Arrays

Plus crew rotation/utilization flights



What's Ahead 2004 -2005





ISS Completion Will Provide

- 52 onboard computers
- · 13 major systems
- 122 standard racks will outfil experiments and stowage the Station with systems,
- 78 kW useable power available
 - Enough power for 50 homes

무리무 Washing Cortage

